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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
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| 10/790,809 | 03/03/2004 | Sukhdeep S. Hundal | VTX0310-US | 1489 |

7590 03/06/2007

Michael D. Bednarek
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| EXAMINER | |
|---|---|
| NGUYEN, TUAN HOANG | |
| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| 2618 | |

| SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE | MAIL DATE | DELIVERY MODE |
|---|---|---|
| 3 MONTHS | 03/06/2007 | PAPER |

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 10/790,809 | HUNDAL, SUKHDEEP S. | |
| | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | Tuan H. Nguyen | 2618 | |

*-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --*

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *08 December 2006*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-38* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-38* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Information Disclosure Statement*

1. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 01/28/2005, 07/06/2005, and 05/26/2006 has been considered by Examiner and made of record in the application file.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-33 and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alexis (US PUB. 2004/0072544) in view of Gareth Anthony Edwards et al. (UK Patent Application No. GB 2 366 131 hereinafter, "Gareth").

Consider claim 1, Alexis teaches a system for exchanging information between landline telephone and electronic devices, the system comprising: a telephone base station having a first short range radio frequency (RF) communications radio transceiver (page 13 [0117]); and at least two electronic devices each having a second short range

RF communications radio transceiver configured to communicate with the first short range RF communications radio transceiver of the base station (page 13 [0117]).

Alexis does not explicitly show that the first and second short range RF communications radio transceivers are configured so that a first of the at least two electronic devices exchanges information with a second of the at least two electronic devices via the base station.

In the same field of endeavor, Gareth teaches the first and second short range RF communications radio transceivers are configured so that a first of the at least two electronic devices exchanges information with a second of the at least two electronic devices via the base station (fig. 2 page 11 lines 17-29).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use, the first and second short range RF communications radio transceivers are configured so that a first of the at least two electronic devices exchanges information with a second of the at least two electronic devices via the base station, as taught by Gareth, in order to provide for low network costs due to the consumer technology involved, as well as low communications costs due to replacement is required as the existing cables can be reused, e.g. the telephone wiring, or the LAN which is already present in most office buildings.

Consider claim 2, Alexis further teaches the at least two electronic devices are BLUETOOTH-enabled devices and each of the first and second short range RF

communications radio transceivers is BLUETOOTH transceiver (page 13 [0117]).

Consider claim 3, Alexis further teaches one of the at least two electronic devices is a camera (page 12 [0092]).

Consider claim 4, Alexis further teaches one of the at least two electronic devices is a personal computer (page 12 [0092]).

Consider claim 5, Alexis further teaches one of the at least two electronic device is a cellular telephone (page 12 [0092]).

Consider claim 6, Alexis further teaches the base station further comprises a first cordless radio transceiver (page 5 [0045]).

Consider claim 7, Alexis further teaches one of the at least two electronic device is a cordless telephone handset that has a second cordless radio transceiver configured to communicate with the first cordless radio transceiver of the base station (page 13 [0117]).

Consider claim 8, Alexis further teaches the information includes one or more of data, video, and audio (page 1 [0009]).

Consider claim 9, Alexis further teaches a short range RF communications module (page 11 [0085]).

Consider claim 10, Alexis further teaches the short range RF communications module establishes an audio link for exchanging audio messages between the at least two electronic devices (page 1 [0009]).

Consider claim 11, Alexis further teaches the short range RF communications module establishes a video link for exchanging video messages between the at least two electronic devices (page 1 [0009]).

Consider claim 12, Alexis further teaches the short range RF communications module establishes a data link for exchanging data between the at least two electronic devices (page 13 [0117]).

Consider claim 13, Alexis teaches a system for wireless communications, comprising: a base station including a first short range radio frequency (RF) wireless communications transceiver and a first cordless radio transceiver, wherein the telephone base station includes a short range RF communications module that supports one or more profiles (page 13 [0117]); a handset including a second cordless radio transceiver configured to communicate with the telephone base station (page 13 [0117]); and at least one electronic device including a second short range RF wireless

communications transceiver configured to communicate with the first short range RF wireless communications transceiver of the base station (page 13 [0117]).

Alexis does not explicitly show that when the at least one electronic device is in a range of the first short range RF wireless transceiver of the base station, a wireless communication is established between the at least one electronic device and the telephone base station to exchange information between the at least one electronic device and the handset through the base station.

In the same field of endeavor, Gareth teaches when the at least one electronic device is in a range of the first short range RF wireless transceiver of the base station, a wireless communication is established between the at least one electronic device and the telephone base station to exchange information between the at least one electronic device and the handset through the base station (fig. 2 page 11 lines 17-29).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use, when the at least one electronic device is in a range of the first short range RF wireless transceiver of the base station, a wireless communication is established between the at least one electronic device and the telephone base station to exchange information between the at least one electronic device and the handset through the base station, as taught by Gareth, in order to provide for low network costs due to the consumer technology involved, as well as low communications costs due to replacement is required as the existing cables can be reused, e.g. the telephone wiring, or the LAN which is already present in most office buildings.

Consider claim 14, Alexis further teaches the short range RF communications module is a BLUETOOTH module that supports one or more BLUETOOTH profile (page 13 [0117]).

Consider claim 15, Alexis further teaches a data link is established using an Asynchronous Connectionless Link (ACL) connection along with the audio link to support data exchange between the at least one electronic device and the telephone base station (page 12 [0092]).

Consider claim 16, Alexis further teaches the landline telephone is a landline corded telephone (page 5 [0045]).

Consider claim 17, Alexis further teaches the landline telephone is a landline cordless telephone (page 5 [0045]).

Consider claim 18, Alexis further teaches the at least one electronic device comprises a cellular telephone (page 5 [0046]).

Consider claim 19, Alexis further teaches the handset is used to receive incoming calls for the cellular telephone and to send outgoing calls on the behalf of the

cellular telephone under the control of the base station (page 5 [0046]).

Consider claim 20, Alexis further teaches the telephone base station transmits radio signals in a hopping frequency to discover the at least one electronic devices, wherein the telephone base station automatically establishes a wireless communication with the discovered electronic devices if the telephone base station has previously activated a connection with the discovered electronic devices (page 12 [0093]).

Consider claim 21, Alexis further teaches the telephone base station establishes a wireless communication with the at least one electronic device through a user intervention (page 1 [0008]).

Consider claim 22, Alexis teaches 22. A telephone base station for exchanging information with at least one electronic device, comprising: a short range RF wireless communications module that supports one or more short range RF wireless communications profiles (page 13 [0117]); and a short range RF wireless communications radio transceiver for transmitting and receiving wireless signals to and from the an electronic device (page 13 [0117]).

Alexis does not explicitly show that at least one of the one or more short range RF wireless communications profile includes a profile that the at least one electronic device supports, and the base station and the at least electronic device uses the common profile to exchange information with each other.

In the same field of endeavor, Gareth teaches at least one of the one or more short range RF wireless communications profile includes a profile that the at least one electronic device supports, and the base station and the at least electronic device uses the common profile to exchange information with each other (fig. 2 page 11 lines 17-29).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use, at least one of the one or more short range RF wireless communications profile includes a profile that the at least one electronic device supports, and the base station and the at least electronic device uses the common profile to exchange information with each other, as taught by Gareth, in order to provide for low network costs due to the consumer technology involved, as well as low communications costs due to replacement is required as the existing cables can be reused, e.g. the telephone wiring, or the LAN which is already present in most office buildings.

Consider claim 23, Alexis further teaches the short range RF wireless communications module is a BLUETOOTH module that supports one or more BLUETOOTH profiles (page 13 [0117]).

Consider claim 24, Alexis further teaches a cordless radio transceiver for transmitting and receiving radio signals from a cordless handset, wherein the cordless radio transceiver and the short range RF wireless communications radio transceiver are coupled so that the base station can exchange information with one or more electronic

devices by using the cordless radio transceiver (page 13 [0117]).

Consider claim 25, Alexis further teaches the one or more electronic devices includes a cellular telephone (page 12 [0092]).

Consider claim 26, Alexis further teaches the cellular telephone supports a cordless telephony profile (page 13 [0117]).

Consider claim 27, Alexis further teaches the electronic device includes a headset that supports at least one BLUETOOTH profile (page 13 [0117]).

Consider claim 28, Alexis teaches a method for exchanging messages between a landline telephone and an electronic device, the method comprising: activating a wireless communication network with the electronic device through a short range RF wireless communications technology (page 13 [0117]); establishing a wireless communications link between the landline telephone and the electronic device when the electronic device is within a range of a transceiver of the landline telephone (page 13 [0117]); establishing a message communications link between the electronic device and the landline telephone (page 13 [0117]); and exchanging information between the electronic device and the landline telephone according to a short range RF wireless communications profile supported by both of the electronic device and the landline telephone (page 13 [0117]).

Alexis does not explicitly show that the landline telephone, after receiving information from the electronic device, further transmit the received information to another electronic device that is wirelessly communication with the base station.

In the same field of endeavor, Gareth teaches the landline telephone, after receiving information from the electronic device, further transmit the received information to another electronic device that is wirelessly communication with the base station (fig. 2 page 11 lines 17-29).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use, the landline telephone, after receiving information from the electronic device, further transmit the received information to another electronic device that is wirelessly communication with the base station, as taught by Gareth, in order to provide for low network costs due to the consumer technology involved, as well as low communications costs due to replacement is required as the existing cables can be reused, e.g. the telephone wiring, or the LAN which is already present in most office buildings.

Consider claim 29, Alexis further teaches establishing a data link using Asynchronous Connectionless Link (ACL) connection between the electronic device and the landline telephone for supporting data exchanges between the electronic device and the another electronic device (page 12 [0092]).

Consider claim 30, Alexis further teaches establishing an audio link between the landline telephone and the electronic device when the wireless communications link between the landline telephone and the electronic device is established (page 4 [0037]).

Consider claim 31, Alexis further teaches the one electronic device, the another electronic device, and the landline telephone are all BLUETOOTH-enabled (page 13 [0117]).

Consider claim 32, Alexis further teaches the landline telephone comprises two transceiver, one of which is a cordless link transceiver for use in receiving/sending messages to at least one landline handset, and the other one of which is a BLUETOOTH transceiver for use in receiving/sending messages to the electronic device (page 5 [0045]).

Consider claim 33, Alexis further teaches after the message communications link is established, the landline telephone exchanges the messages with the electronic device by using the at least one landline handset (page 1 [0007]).

Consider claim 38, Alexis further teaches the messages include data, audio messages and video messages (page 1 [0009]).

4. Claims 34-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alexis in view of Gareth and further in view of Seshadri et al. (U.S PUB. 2005/0136839 hereinafter, "Seshadri").

Consider claim 34, Alexis and Gareth, in combination, fails to teaches the message communications link includes an audio link and the messages exchanged between the landline telephone and the electronic device via the audio link includes AT commands.

However, Seshadri teaches the message communications link includes an audio link and the messages exchanged between the landline telephone and the electronic device via the audio link includes AT commands (page 1 [0006]).

Therefore, it is obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the disclosing of Seshadri into view of Alexis and Gareth, in order to provide a headset profile that defines protocols and procedures for implementing a wireless headset to a device private network.

Consider claim 35, Seshadri further teaches the AT commands are sent using data packets over an ACL (Asynchronous Connectionless link) connection (page 4 [0046]).

Consider claim 36, Seshadri further teaches the AT commands are sent using data packets over an audio (SCO) connection (page 5 [0050]).

Consider claim 37, Seshadri further teaches the AT commands are sent using one of the audio packets, the data packets, and a combination of audio packets and data packets (page 4 [0046]).

***Conclusion***

5. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Mail Stop_____ (Explanation, e.g., Amendment or After-final, etc.)

Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

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Facsimile responses should be faxed to:

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Customer Service Window

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401 Dulany Street

Alexandria, VA 22313

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tuan H. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571)272-8329. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00Am - 5:00Pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Maung Nay A. can be reached on (571)272-7882882. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information Consider the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

T.N

Tuan Nguyen
Examiner
Art Unit 2618

NAY MAUNG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER